

Sivashanmugam's Inclusion Principle (SIP)

Sivashanmugam's Inclusion Principle states that **no two things can be without a common property**. It means that everything has at least one common property with everything else. We are all similar in some way. The words "two things" assume a common property of "thingness." Without some common meaning, we would have not an analogy. Without some common standards, societies would dissolve. We may even find that some of these core moral standards have a strong basis in common instincts. Without some common structure it would be impossible to exchange data or to standardise the visualisation of data. The word 'chair' has no meaning without some common properties belonging to all chairs. Without some common ground in assumptions and definitions we would spend all our time debating basics. Love between two people is quite unthinkable without some common good to bind them together. Without some common medium of exchange it would be absolutely impossible to carry on the manufactures and commerce of the country. Politics is not possible without some common grounds, and we should explore and discuss them too. We know that without some common ground of experience we cannot talk to one another at all. No community can exist without some common values, some common moral and cultural language. Without some common goals, each family member will wander in his or her own direction. This is what happens in many marriages where people married young. Without some common baseline data, such experience reports are of less value than they could be. Without some common criteria to evaluate qualitative methods, only highly idiosyncratic or particularistic and vague research outcomes can be found. There's no way you can help students develop their writing skills without some common language you can use to discuss those skills! Without some common guidelines you never know when to stop.

~ Anna Justin